

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485

26		• from the General Fund, \$492,000
27		• from Public Safety Support Account (\$551,500)
28	•	to the Courts Administration:
29		• from the General Fund, \$410,000
30		• from Substance Abuse Prevention Account (\$571,700)
31	•	to the Courts Guardian Ad Litem:
32		• from the General Fund, \$287,000
33		• from Guardian Ad Litem Services Account (\$397,500)
34	•	to the Department of Health Family Health and Preparedness:
35		• from the General Fund, \$2,296,200
36		• from Dedicated Credits (\$2,296,200)
37	•	to the Department of Human Services Division of Child and Family Services:
38		• from the General Fund, \$731,000
39		• from Victims of Domestic Violence Service Account (\$732,100)
40	•	to the Department of Human Services Division of Substance Abuse and Menta
41	Health:	
42		• from the General Fund, \$1,230,100
43		• from Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account (\$1,500,000)
44	•	to the Department of Public Safety Bureau of Criminal Identification:
45		• from the General Fund, \$250,000
46		• from Statewide Warrants Operations Account (\$596,300)
47	•	to the Department of Public Safety Peace Officers Standards and Training:
48		• from the General Fund, \$3,034,300
49		• from Public Safety Support Account (\$4,111,600)
50	•	to the Courts Administration
51		• from General Fund (\$502,600)
52	•	to the Office of the Governor Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
53		• from the General Fund, \$1,971,000
54		• from Crime Victim Reparations Fund (\$1,971,100)
55	•	to the Office of the Governor Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
56		• from the General Fund, \$1,360,200

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485

57	• from Law Enforcement Operations Account (\$1,531,300)
58	► to the Office of the Governor Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:
59	 from Law Enforcement Services Account (\$617,900)
60	to the Office of the Governor Crime Victims Reparations:
61	• from the General Fund, \$3,769,400
62	• from Dedicated Credits (\$3,769,400)
63	to the State Board of Education State Administrative Office:
64	• from the General Fund, \$410,000
65	• from Substance Abuse Prevention Account (\$512,600)
66	Other Special Clauses:
67	This bill provides a special effective date.
68	This bill provides a coordination clause.
69	Utah Code Sections Affected:
70	AMENDS:
71	10-1-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 136
72	26-8a-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 303
73	51-9-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 402
74	51-9-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342
75	51-9-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 191
76	62A-15-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
77	63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 89, 246, 311, 414, 468,
78	469, 482 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
79	246
80	631-2-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 182, 240, 246, 325, 370,
81	and 483
82	63J-1-602.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 89, 136, 213, 215, 244,
83	326, 342, and 482
84	63J-1-602.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136, 326, 468, and 469
85	63M-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 435
86	63M-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 297
87	67-5a-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 340

77-38-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 278
78A-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 25
78A-2-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 99
78A-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 162 and 335
78A-7-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 144, 150, and 186
78A-7-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 168
ENACTS:
53E-3-521 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63M-7-526, Utah Code Annotated 1953
78A-6-903, Utah Code Annotated 1953
RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
63M-7-213, (Renumbered from 51-9-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
Chapter 191)
REPEALS:
51-9-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
51-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 56
51-9-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 335
51-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 353
51-9-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
51-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 303
51-9-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
62A-15-502.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 278
Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
26-8a-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 303
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 10-1-203.5 is amended to read:
10-1-203.5. Disproportionate rental fee Good landlord training program Fee
reduction.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Business" means the rental of one or more residential units within a municipality.

119	(b) "Disproportionate rental fee" means a fee adopted by a municipality to recover its
120	disproportionate costs of providing municipal services to residential rental units compared to
121	similarly-situated owner-occupied housing.
122	(c) "Disproportionate rental fee reduction" means a reduction of a disproportionate
123	rental fee as a condition of complying with the requirements of a good landlord training
124	program.
125	(d) "Exempt business" means the rental of a residential unit within a single structure
126	that contains:
127	(i) no more than four residential units; and
128	(ii) one unit occupied by the owner.
129	(e) "Exempt landlord" means a residential landlord who demonstrates to a
130	municipality:
131	(i) completion of any live good landlord training program offered by any other Utah
132	city that offers a good landlord program;
133	(ii) that the residential landlord has a current professional designation of "property
134	manager"; or
135	(iii) compliance with a requirement described in Subsection (6).
136	(f) "Good landlord training program" means a program offered by a municipality to
137	encourage business practices that are designed to reduce the disproportionate cost of municipal
138	services to residential rental units by offering a disproportionate rental fee reduction for any
139	residential landlord who:
140	(i) (A) completes a landlord training program provided by the municipality; or
141	(B) is an exempt landlord;
142	(ii) implements measures to reduce crime in rental housing as specified in a municipal
143	ordinance or policy; and
144	(iii) operates and manages rental housing in accordance with an applicable municipal
145	ordinance.
146	(g) "Municipal services" means:
147	(i) public utilities;
148	(ii) police;
149	(iii) fire;

130	(iv) code enforcement,
151	(v) storm water runoff;
152	(vi) traffic control;
153	(vii) parking;
154	(viii) transportation;
155	(ix) beautification; or
156	(x) snow removal.
157	(h) "Municipal services study" means a study of the cost of all municipal services to
158	rental housing that:
159	(i) are reasonably attributable to the rental housing; and
160	(ii) exceed the municipality's cost to serve similarly-situated, owner-occupied housing.
161	(i) "Residential landlord" means:
162	(i) the owner of record of residential real property that is leased or rented to another; or
163	(ii) a third-party provider that has an agreement with the owner of record to manage the
164	owner's real property.
165	(2) The legislative body of a municipality may charge and collect a disproportionate
166	rental fee on a business that causes disproportionate costs to municipal services if the
167	municipality:
168	(a) has performed a municipal services study; and
169	(b) adopts a disproportionate rental fee that does not exceed the amount that is justified
170	by the municipal services study on a per residential rental unit basis.
171	(3) A municipality may not:
172	(a) impose a disproportionate rental fee on an exempt business;
173	(b) require a residential landlord to deny tenancy to an individual based on the
174	individual's criminal history [unless a halfway house, as that term is defined in Section
175	51-9-412,], unless a facility that houses parolees upon release from prison or houses
176	probationers who have violated the terms of their probation is located within the municipality;
177	(c) without cause and notice, require a residential landlord to submit to a random
178	building inspection;
179	(d) unless agreed to by a residential landlord and in compliance with state and federal
180	law, collect from a residential landlord or retain:

181	(i) a tenant's consumer report, as defined in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a, in violation of 15
182	U.S.C. Sec. 1681b as amended;
183	(ii) a tenant's criminal history record information in violation of Section 53-10-108; or
184	(iii) a copy of an agreement between the residential landlord and a tenant regarding the
185	tenant's term of occupancy, rent, or any other condition of occupancy;
186	(e) require that any documents required from the landlord be notarized; or
187	(f) prohibit a residential landlord from passing on to the tenant the license or
188	disproportionate fee.
189	(4) Nothing in this section shall limit:
190	(a) a municipality's right to audit and inspect an exempt residential landlord's records to
191	ensure compliance with a disproportionate rental fee reduction program; or
192	(b) the right of a municipality with a short-term or vacation rental ordinance to review
193	an owner's rental agreement to verify compliance with the municipality's ordinance.
194	(5) Notwithstanding Section 10-11-2, a residential landlord may provide the name and
195	address of a person to whom all correspondence regarding the property shall be sent. If the
196	landlord provides the name and address in writing, the municipality shall provide all further
197	correspondence regarding the property to the designated person. The municipality may also
198	provide copies of notices to the residential landlord.
199	(6) In addition to a requirement or qualification described in Subsection (1)(e), a
200	municipality may recognize a good landlord training program described in its ordinance.
201	(7) (a) If a municipality adopts a good landlord program, the municipality shall provide
202	an appeal procedure affording due process of law to a residential landlord who is denied a
203	disproportionate rental fee reduction.
204	(b) A municipality may not adopt a new disproportionate rental fee unless the
205	municipality provides a disproportionate rental fee reduction.
206	(8) A property manager who represents an owner of property that qualifies for a
207	municipal disproportionate rental fee may not be restricted from simultaneously representing
208	another owner of property that does not qualify for a municipal disproportionate rental fee.
209	Section 2. Section 26-8a-207 is amended to read:
210	26-8a-207. Emergency Medical Services Grant Program.

[(1) (a) The department shall receive as dedicated credits the amount established in

212	Section 31-9-403. That amount shall be transferred to the department by the Division of
213	Finance from funds generated by the surcharge imposed under Title 51, Chapter 9, Part 4,
214	Criminal Conviction Surcharge Allocation.]
215	[(b)] (1) Funds [transferred] appropriated to the department [under this section] for the
216	Emergency Medical Services Grant Program shall be used for improvement of delivery of
217	emergency medical services and administrative costs as described in Subsection (2)(a).
218	[Appropriations to the department for the purposes enumerated in this section shall be made
219	from those dedicated credits.]
220	(2) (a) The department may use the funds [transferred to it] under Subsection (1):
221	(i) to provide staff support; and
222	(ii) for other expenses incurred in:
223	(A) administration of grant funds; and
224	(B) other department administrative costs under this chapter.
225	(b) After funding staff support, administrative expenses, and trauma system
226	development, the department and the committee shall make emergency medical services grants
227	from the remaining funds [received as dedicated credits] under Subsection (1). A recipient of
228	grant under this Subsection (2)(b) shall actively provide emergency medical services within the
229	state.
230	(c) The department shall distribute not less than 25% of the funds appropriated for the
231	Emergency Medical Services Grant Program, with the percentage being authorized by a
232	majority vote of the committee, as per capita block grants for use specifically related to the
233	provision of emergency medical services to nonprofit prehospital emergency medical services
234	providers that are either licensed or designated and to emergency medical services that are the
235	primary emergency medical services for a service area. The department shall determine the
236	grant amounts by prorating available funds on a per capita basis by county as described in
237	department rule.
238	(d) The committee shall award the remaining funds as competitive grants for use
239	specifically related to the provision of emergency medical services based upon rules
240	established by the committee.
241	Section 3. Section 51-9-401 is amended to read:
242	51-9-401. Surcharge Application.

243	(1) (a) A surcharge shall be paid on an eriminal lines, penalties, and fortenties
244	imposed by the courts.
245	(b) The surcharge shall be:
246	(i) 90% upon conviction of a:
247	(A) felony;
248	(B) class A misdemeanor;
249	(C) violation of Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 5, Driving Under the Influence and Reckless
250	Driving; or
251	(D) class B misdemeanor not classified within Title 41, Motor Vehicles, including
252	violation of comparable county or municipal ordinances; or
253	(ii) 35% upon conviction of any other offense, including violation of county or
254	municipal ordinances not subject to the 90% surcharge.
255	[(c) The Division of Finance shall allocate the collected 90% surcharge in Subsection
256	(1)(b)(i) in the following order:
257	[(i) the first \$30,000 to the General Fund;]
258	[(ii) the next 4.5% to the Law Enforcement Services Account established in Section
259	51-9-412; and]
260	[(iii) the remainder as prescribed in Sections 51-9-403 through 51-9-411.]
261	(c) The Division of Finance shall deposit into the General Fund an amount equal to the
262	amount that the state retains under Section 51-9-402.
263	(2) The surcharge may not be imposed:
264	(a) upon nonmoving traffic violations;
265	(b) upon court orders when the offender is ordered to perform compensatory service
266	work in lieu of paying a fine; and
267	(c) upon penalties assessed by the juvenile court as part of the nonjudicial adjustment
268	of a case under Section 78A-6-602.
269	(3) (a) The surcharge and the exceptions under Subsections (1) and (2) [also] apply to
270	all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed on juveniles for conduct that would be criminal if
271	committed by an adult.
272	(b) [However] Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the surcharge does not include
273	amounts assessed or collected separately by juvenile courts for the Juvenile Restitution

(i) waived surcharges;

274	Account, which is independent of this part and does not affect the imposition or collection of
275	the surcharge.
276	(4) The surcharge under this section shall be imposed in addition to the fine charged
277	for a civil or criminal offense, and no reduction may be made in the fine charged due to the
278	surcharge imposition.
279	(5) Fees, assessments, and surcharges related to criminal or traffic offenses shall be
280	authorized and managed by this part rather than attached to particular offenses.
281	Section 4. Section 51-9-402 is amended to read:
282	51-9-402. Division of collected money retained by state treasurer and local
283	governmental collecting entity.
284	(1) The amount of the surcharge imposed under this part by courts of record shall be
285	collected before any fine and deposited with the state treasurer.
286	(2) The amount of the surcharge and the amount of criminal fines, penalties, and
287	forfeitures imposed under this part by courts not of record shall be collected concurrently.
288	(a) As money is collected on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures subject to the
289	90% surcharge, the money shall be divided pro rata so that the local governmental collecting
290	entity retains 53% of the collected money and the state retains 47% of the collected money.
291	(b) As money is collected on criminal fines, penalties, and forfeitures subject to the
292	35% surcharge, the money shall be divided pro rata so that the local governmental collecting
293	entity retains 74% of the collected money and the state retains 26% of the collected money.
294	(c) The court shall deposit with the state treasurer the surcharge portion of all money as
295	it is collected.
296	(3) Courts of record, courts not of record, and administrative traffic proceedings shall
297	collect financial information to determine:
298	(a) the total number of cases in which:
299	(i) a final judgment has been rendered;
300	(ii) surcharges and fines are paid by partial or installment payment; and
301	(iii) the judgment is fulfilled by an alternative method upon the court's order; and
302	(b) the total dollar amounts of surcharges owed to the state and fines owed to the state
303	and county or municipality, including:

503	(II) unconected surcharges, and
306	(iii) collected surcharges.
307	(4) The courts of record, courts not of record, and administrative traffic proceedings
308	shall report all collected financial information monthly to the Administrative Office of the
309	Courts. The collected information shall be categorized by cases subject to the 90% and 35%
310	surcharge.
311	[(5) The purpose of the surcharge is to finance the trust funds and support accounts as
312	provided in this part.]
313	[(6) (a) From the surcharge, the Division of Finance shall allocate in the manner and
314	for the purposes described in Sections 51-9-403 through 51-9-411.]
315	[(b) Allocations shall be made on a fiscal year basis.]
316	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(5)}\right]$ The provisions of this section and Section 51-9-401 may not impact the
317	distribution and allocation of fines and forfeitures imposed in accordance with Sections
318	23-14-13, 78A-5-110, and 78A-7-120.
319	Section 5. Section 51-9-412 is amended to read:
320	51-9-412. Halfway house funding Uses.
321	(1) As used in this section:
322	[(a) "Account" means the Law Enforcement Services Account.]
323	[(b)] (a) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
324	created in Section 63M-7-201.
325	[(c)] (b) "Halfway house" means a facility that houses parolees upon release from
326	prison or houses probationers who have violated the terms of their probation.
327	[(d)] (c) "Law enforcement agency" means a local law enforcement agency.
328	[(e)] (d) "Parole violator center" means a facility that houses parolees who have
329	violated the conditions of their parole agreement.
330	[(2) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the "Law
331	Enforcement Services Account."]
332	[(3) (a) The Division of Finance shall allocate funds from the collected surcharge in
333	accordance with Subsection 51-9-401(1)(c) to the account, but not to exceed the amount
334	appropriated by the Legislature.]
335	[(b) Money in the account shall be appropriated to the commission to administer and

336	distribute to law enforcement agencies providing services directly to areas with halfway houses
337	or parole violator centers, or both.]
338	[(4)] (2) The commission shall allocate funds [from the account] appropriated by the
339	Legislature to local law enforcement agencies on a pro-rata basis determined by:
340	(a) the average daily number of occupied beds in a halfway house in each agency's
341	jurisdiction for increased enforcement in areas with halfway houses;
342	(b) the average daily number of occupied beds in a parole violator center in each
343	agency's jurisdiction; or
344	(c) both Subsections [(4)] <u>(2)</u> (a) and (b).
345	[(5)] (3) A law enforcement agency may use funds received under this section only for
346	the purposes stated in this section.
347	[(6)] (4) For each fiscal year, any law enforcement agency that receives funds from the
348	commission under this section shall prepare, and file with the commission and the state auditor
349	a report in a form specified by the commission. The report shall include the following:
350	(a) the agency's name;
351	(b) the amount received;
352	(c) how the funds were used, including the impact on crime reduction efforts in areas
353	with halfway houses or parole violator centers, or both; and
354	(d) a statement signed by both the agency's or political subdivision's executive officer
355	or designee and by the agency's legal counsel that all funds were used for law enforcement
356	operations related to reducing criminal activity in areas with halfway houses or parole violator
357	centers, or both.
358	Section 6. Section 53E-3-521 is enacted to read:
359	53E-3-521. Substance abuse prevention in public school programs Funds
360	allocated.
361	The state board shall provide for:
362	(1) substance abuse prevention and education;
363	(2) substance abuse prevention training for teachers and administrators; and
364	(3) district and school programs to supplement, not supplant, existing local prevention
365	efforts in cooperation with local substance abuse authorities.
366	Section 7. Section 62A-15-503 is amended to read:

367	62A-15-503. Assessments for DUI Use of money for rehabilitation programs,
368	including victim impact panels Rulemaking power granted.
369	(1) (a) Assessments imposed under Section 62A-15-502 may, pursuant to court order[;
370	either]:
371	[(a)] (i) be collected by the clerk of the court in which the person was convicted; or
372	[(b)] (ii) be paid directly to the licensed alcohol or drug treatment program. [Those
373	assessments]
374	(b) Assessments collected by the court [shall either be: (i) forwarded to the state
375	treasurer for credit to the Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account created by Section
376	62A-15-502.5; or (ii) under Subsection (1)(a)(i) shall be forwarded to a special nonlapsing
377	account created by the county treasurer of the county in which the fee is collected.
378	(2) [Proceeds of the accounts described in] Assessments under Subsection (1) shall be
379	used exclusively for the operation of licensed alcohol or drug rehabilitation programs and
380	education, assessment, supervision, and other activities related to and supporting the
381	rehabilitation of persons convicted of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor
382	or drugs. A requirement of the rehabilitation program shall be participation with a victim
383	impact panel or program providing a forum for victims of alcohol or drug related offenses and
384	defendants to share experiences on the impact of alcohol or drug related incidents in their lives.
385	The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health shall establish guidelines to implement
386	victim impact panels where, in the judgment of the licensed alcohol or drug program,
387	appropriate victims are available, and shall establish guidelines for other programs where such
388	victims are not available.
389	(3) None of the assessments shall be maintained for administrative costs by the
390	division.
391	Section 8. Section 63I-1-263 is amended to read:
392	63I-1-263. Repeal dates, Titles 63A to 63N.
393	(1) In relation to the Utah Transparency Advisory Board, on January 1, 2025:
394	(a) Subsection 63A-1-201(1) is repealed;
395	(b) Subsection 63A-1-202(2)(c), the language that states "using criteria established by
396	the board" is repealed;
397	(c) Section 63A-1-203 is repealed;

- 398 (d) Subsections 63A-1-204(1) and (2), the language that states "After consultation with the board, and" is repealed; and
- 400 (e) Subsection 63A-1-204(1)(b), the language that states "using the standards provided in Subsection 63A-1-203(3)(c)" is repealed.
- 402 (2) Subsection 63A-5-228(2)(h), relating to prioritizing and allocating capital improvement funding, is repealed on July 1, 2024.
- 404 (3) Section 63A-5-603, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 405 (4) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July 406 1, 2028.
- 407 (5) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1, 408 2025.
- 409 (6) Title 63C, Chapter 16, Prison Development Commission Act, is repealed July 1, 410 2020.
- 411 (7) Title 63C, Chapter 17, Point of the Mountain Development Commission Act, is 412 repealed July 1, 2021.
- 413 (8) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Mental Health Crisis Line Commission, is repealed July 1, 414 2023.
- 415 (9) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed July 1, 416 2025.
- 417 (10) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed July 1, 418 2020.
- 419 (11) In relation to the State Fair Corporation Board of Directors, on January 1, 2025:
- 420 (a) Subsection 63H-6-104(2)(c), related to a Senate appointment, is repealed;
- 421 (b) Subsection 63H-6-104(2)(d), related to a House appointment, is repealed;
- 422 (c) in Subsection 63H-6-104(2)(e), the language that states ", of whom only one may be a legislator, in accordance with Subsection (3)(e)," is repealed;
- 424 (d) Subsection 63H-6-104(3)(a)(i) is amended to read:
- "(3)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a board member appointed under Subsection (2)(e) or (f) shall serve a term that expires on the December 1 four years after the year that the board member was appointed.";
- 428 (e) in Subsections 63H-6-104(3)(a)(ii), (c)(ii), and (d), the language that states "the

429 president of the Senate, the speaker of the House, the governor," is repealed and replaced with 430 "the governor"; and 431 (f) Subsection 63H-6-104(3)(e), related to limits on the number of legislators, is 432 repealed. 433 (12) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1, 2026. 434 (13) Section 63M-7-212 is repealed on December 31, 2019. 435 (14) On July 1, 2025: 436 (a) in Subsection 17-27a-404(3)(c)(ii), the language that states "the Resource 437 Development Coordinating Committee," is repealed; 438 (b) Subsection 23-14-21(2)(c) is amended to read "(c) provide notification of proposed 439 sites for the transplant of species to local government officials having jurisdiction over areas 440 that may be affected by a transplant."; 441 (c) in Subsection 23-14-21(3), the language that states "and the Resource Development Coordinating Committee" is repealed: 442 443 (d) in Subsection 23-21-2.3(1), the language that states "the Resource Development 444 Coordinating Committee created in Section 63J-4-501 and" is repealed; 445 (e) in Subsection 23-21-2.3(2), the language that states "the Resource Development 446 Coordinating Committee and" is repealed: 447 (f) Subsection 63J-4-102(1) is repealed and the remaining subsections are renumbered 448 accordingly; 449 (g) Subsections 63J-4-401(5)(a) and (c) are repealed; 450 (h) Subsection 63J-4-401(5)(b) is renumbered to Subsection 63J-4-401(5)(a) and the 451 word "and" is inserted immediately after the semicolon: 452 (i) Subsection 63J-4-401(5)(d) is renumbered to Subsection 63J-4-401(5)(b); 453 (i) Sections 63J-4-501, 63J-4-502, 63J-4-503, 63J-4-504, and 63J-4-505 are repealed; 454 and 455 (k) Subsection 63J-4-603(1)(e)(iv) is repealed and the remaining subsections are 456 renumbered accordingly. 457 (15) Subsection 63J-1-602.1[(13)](12), Nurse Home Visiting Restricted Account is 458 repealed July 1, 2026.

(16) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(4), referring to dedicated credits to the Utah Marriage

- 460 Commission, is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 461 (17) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(5), referring to the Trip Reduction Program, is repealed
- 462 July 1, 2022.
- 463 (18) (a) Subsection 63J-1-602.1[(53)](52), relating to the Utah Statewide Radio System
- 464 Restricted Account, is repealed July 1, 2022.
- (b) When repealing Subsection 63J-1-602.1[(53)](52), the Office of Legislative
- Research and General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Subsection
- 467 36-12-12(3), make necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.
- 468 (19) Subsection 63J-1-602.2[(23)](25), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
- 469 Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
- 470 (20) Subsection 63J-4-708(1), in relation to the Talent Ready Utah Board, on January
- 471 1, 2023, is amended to read:
- "(1) On or before October 1, the board shall provide an annual written report to the
- 473 Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee and the Economic Development and Workforce
- 474 Services Interim Committee.".
- 475 (21) In relation to the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council, on
- 476 January 1, 2023:
- 477 (a) Sections 63M-7-301, 63M-7-302, 63M-7-303, 63M-7-304, and 63M-7-306 are
- 478 repealed;
- (b) Section 63M-7-305, the language that states "council" is replaced with
- 480 "commission";
- 481 (c) Subsection 63M-7-305(1) is repealed and replaced with:
- "(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice."; and
- 483 (d) Subsection 63M-7-305(2) is repealed and replaced with:
- 484 "(2) The commission shall:
- 485 (a) provide ongoing oversight of the implementation, functions, and evaluation of the
- 486 Drug-Related Offenses Reform Act; and
- (b) coordinate the implementation of Section 77-18-1.1 and related provisions in
- 488 Subsections 77-18-1(5)(b)(iii) and (iv).".
- 489 (22) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
- 490 63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2027.

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- 491 (23) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1, 2021.
- 492 (24) Subsection 63N-1-301(4)(c), related to the Talent Ready Utah Board, is repealed on January 1, 2023.
 - (25) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.
- 495 (26) (a) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 4, Recycling Market Development Zone Act, is 496 repealed January 1, 2021.
 - (b) Subject to Subsection (26)(c), Sections 59-7-610 and 59-10-1007 regarding tax credits for certain persons in recycling market development zones, are repealed for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.
 - (c) A person may not claim a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007:
 - (i) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007, if the machinery or equipment is purchased on or after January 1, 2021; or
 - (ii) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), if the expenditure is made on or after January 1, 2021.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (26)(b) and (c), a person may carry forward a tax credit in accordance with Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007 if:
 - (i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007; and
- 508 (ii) (A) for the purchase price of machinery or equipment described in Section 509 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007, the machinery or equipment is purchased on or before December 31, 510 2020; or
 - (B) for an expenditure described in Subsection 59-7-610(1)(b) or 59-10-1007(1)(b), the expenditure is made on or before December 31, 2020.
 - (27) Section 63N-2-512 is repealed on July 1, 2021.
- 514 (28) (a) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 6, Utah Small Business Jobs Act, is repealed 515 January 1, 2021.
 - (b) Section 59-9-107 regarding tax credits against premium taxes is repealed for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.
- 518 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (28)(b), an entity may carry forward a tax credit in accordance with Section 59-9-107 if:
- 520 (i) the person is entitled to a tax credit under Section 59-9-107 on or before December 521 31, 2020; and

May 8, 2018," is repealed.

522 (ii) the qualified equity investment that is the basis of the tax credit is certified under 523 Section 63N-2-603 on or before December 31, 2023. 524 (29) Subsections 63N-3-109(2)(e) and 63N-3-109(2)(f)(i) are repealed July 1, 2023. 525 (30) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is repealed 526 July 1, 2023. 527 (31) Title 63N, Chapter 9, Part 2, Outdoor Recreational Infrastructure Grant Program, 528 is repealed January 1, 2023. 529 (32) In relation to the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission, on January 1, 2021: 530 (a) Subsection 63N-10-201(2)(a) is amended to read: 531 "(2) (a) The governor shall appoint five commission members with the advice and 532 consent of the Senate."; 533 (b) Subsection 63N-10-201(2)(b), related to legislative appointments, is repealed; 534 (c) in Subsection 63N-10-201(3)(a), the language that states ", president, or speaker, 535 respectively," is repealed; and 536 (d) Subsection 63N-10-201(3)(d) is amended to read: 537 "(d) The governor may remove a commission member for any reason and replace the 538 commission member in accordance with this section.". 539 (33) In relation to the Talent Ready Utah Board, on January 1, 2023: 540 (a) Subsection 9-22-102(16) is repealed; 541 (b) in Subsection 9-22-114(2), the language that states "Talent Ready Utah," is 542 repealed; and 543 (c) in Subsection 9-22-114(5), the language that states "representatives of Talent Ready 544 Utah," is repealed. 545 (34) Title 63N, Chapter 12, Part 5, Talent Ready Utah Center, is repealed January 1, 546 2023. 547 Section 9. Section **63I-2-263** is amended to read: 548 63I-2-263. Repeal dates, Title 63A to Title 63N. 549 (1) On July 1, 2020: 550 (a) Subsection 63A-1-203(5)(a)(i) is repealed; and 551 (b) in Subsection 63A-1-203(5)(a)(ii), the language that states "appointed on or after

Section 11-42a-302.

553 (2) Sections 63C-4a-307 and 63C-4a-309 are repealed January 1, 2020. 554 (3) Title 63C, Chapter 19, Higher Education Strategic Planning Commission is 555 repealed July 1, 2020. 556 (4) The following sections regarding the World War II Memorial Commission are 557 repealed on July 1, 2020: 558 (a) Section 63G-1-801; 559 (b) Section 63G-1-802; 560 (c) Section 63G-1-803; and 561 (d) Section 63G-1-804. 562 (5) In relation to the State Fair Park Committee, on January 1, 2021: 563 (a) Section 63H-6-104.5 is repealed; and 564 (b) Subsections 63H-6-104(8) and (9) are repealed. 565 (6) Section 63H-7a-303 is repealed on July 1, 2022. 566 (7) In relation to the Employability to Careers Program Board, on July 1, 2022: 567 (a) Subsection $63J-1-602.1[\frac{(52)}{(51)}](51)$ is repealed; 568 (b) Subsection 63J-4-301(1)(h), related to the review of data and metrics, is repealed; 569 and 570 (c) Title 63J, Chapter 4, Part 7, Employability to Careers Program, is repealed. 571 (8) Section 63J-4-708 is repealed January 1, 2023. 572 Section 10. Section **63J-1-602.1** is amended to read: 573 63J-1-602.1. List of nonlapsing appropriations from accounts and funds. 574 Appropriations made from the following accounts or funds are nonlapsing: (1) The Utah Intracurricular Student Organization Support for Agricultural Education 575 576 and Leadership Restricted Account created in Section 4-42-102. 577 (2) The Native American Repatriation Restricted Account created in Section 9-9-407. 578 (3) The Martin Luther King, Jr. Civil Rights Support Restricted Account created in 579 Section 9-18-102. 580 (4) The National Professional Men's Soccer Team Support of Building Communities 581 Restricted Account created in Section 9-19-102. 582 (5) Funds collected for directing and administering the C-PACE district created in

584 (6) The "Support for State-Owned Shooting Ranges Restricted Account" created in 585 Section 23-14-13.5. 586 (7) Award money under the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program, as provided under 587 Section 24-4-117. 588 (8) Funds collected from the program fund for local health department expenses 589 incurred in responding to a local health emergency under Section 26-1-38. 590 [(9) Funds collected from the emergency medical services grant program, as provided 591 in Section 26-8a-207. 592 [(10)] (9) The Children with Cancer Support Restricted Account created in Section 593 26-21a-304. 594 [(11)] (10) State funds for matching federal funds in the Children's Health Insurance 595 Program as provided in Section 26-40-108. 596 [(12)] (11) The Children with Heart Disease Support Restricted Account created in 597 Section 26-58-102. 598 [(13)] (12) The Nurse Home Visiting Restricted Account created in Section 26-63-601. 599 [(14)] (13) The Technology Development Restricted Account created in Section 600 31A-3-104. 601 [(15)] (14) The Criminal Background Check Restricted Account created in Section 602 31A-3-105. [(16)] (15) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-304, 603 604 except to the extent that Section 31A-3-304 makes the money received under that section free 605 revenue. 606 [(17)] (16) The Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account created in Section 607 31A-23a-415. 608 [(18)] (17) The Health Insurance Actuarial Review Restricted Account created in 609 Section 31A-30-115. 610 [(19)] (18) The Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account created in Section 611 31A-31-108. 612 [(20)] (19) The Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign 613 Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-306. 614 [(21)] (20) The School Readiness Restricted Account created in Section 35A-15-203.

615	[(22)] (21) Money received by the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of
616	certain products or services, as provided in Section 35A-13-202.
617	[(23)] (22) The Oil and Gas Conservation Account created in Section 40-6-14.5.
618	[(24)] (23) The Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created by Section
619	41-1a-121 to the Motor Vehicle Division.
620	[(25)] (24) The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division Temporary Permit Restricted
621	Account created by Section 41-3-110 to the State Tax Commission.
622	[(26)] (25) The Utah Law Enforcement Memorial Support Restricted Account created
623	in Section 53-1-120.
624	[(27)] (26) The State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account to the Division of
625	Emergency Management, as provided in Section 53-2a-603.
626	[(28)] (27) The Department of Public Safety Restricted Account to the Department of
627	Public Safety, as provided in Section 53-3-106.
628	[(29)] (28) The Utah Highway Patrol Aero Bureau Restricted Account created in
629	Section 53-8-303.
630	[(30)] (29) The DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
631	[(31)] (30) The Canine Body Armor Restricted Account created in Section 53-16-201.
632	[(32)] (31) The Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section
633	53B-2a-118.
634	[(33)] (32) The Higher Education Capital Projects Fund created in Section
635	53B-22-202.
636	[(34)] (33) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the
637	School Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section 53C-3-202.
638	[(35)] (34) The Public Utility Regulatory Restricted Account created in Section
639	54-5-1.5, subject to Subsection 54-5-1.5(4)(d).
640	[(36)] (35) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
641	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-3a-105.
642	[(37)] (36) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional
643	Licensing for violation of unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and
644	enforcement purposes, as provided in Section 58-17b-505.
645	[(38)] (37) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with

040	access to an electronic reference horary, as provided in Section 38-22-104.
647	[(39)] (38) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
648	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-55-106.
649	[(40)] (39) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
650	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-56-3.5.
651	[(41)] (40) Certain fines collected by the Division of Occupational and Professional
652	Licensing for use in education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as
653	provided in Section 58-63-103.
654	[(42)] (41) The Relative Value Study Restricted Account created in Section 59-9-105.
655	[(43)] (42) The Cigarette Tax Restricted Account created in Section 59-14-204.
656	[(44)] (43) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal
657	background check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
658	[(45)] (44) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal
659	background check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided
660	in Section 61-2f-204.
661	[(46)] (45) Certain funds donated to the Department of Human Services, as provided in
662	Section 62A-1-111.
663	[(47)] (46) The National Professional Men's Basketball Team Support of Women and
664	Children Issues Restricted Account created in Section 62A-1-202.
665	[(48)] (47) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as
666	provided in Section 62A-4a-110.
667	[(49)] (48) The Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created in Section
668	62A-4a-608.
669	[(50)] (49) Funds collected by the Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as
670	provided in Section 63G-3-402.
671	[(51)] (50) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.
672	[(52)] (51) Money received by the military installation development authority, as
673	provided in Section 63H-1-504.
674	[(53)] (52) The Computer Aided Dispatch Restricted Account created in Section
675	63H-7a-303.
676	[(54)] (53) The Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account created in Section

677	63H-7a-304.
678	[(55)] (54) The Utah Statewide Radio System Restricted Account created in Section
679	63H-7a-403.
680	[(56)] (55) The Employability to Careers Program Restricted Account created in
681	Section 63J-4-703.
682	[(57)] (56) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63N-8-103.
683	[(58)] (57) Certain money payable for expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic
684	Commission, as provided under Section 63N-10-301.
685	[(59)] (58) Funds collected by the housing of state probationary inmates or state parole
686	inmates, as provided in Subsection 64-13e-104(2).
687	[(60)] (59) Certain forestry and fire control funds utilized by the Division of Forestry,
688	Fire, and State Lands, as provided in Section 65A-8-103.
689	[(61)] (60) The Transportation of Veterans to Memorials Support Restricted Account
690	created in Section 71-14-102.
691	[(62)] (61) The Amusement Ride Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section
692	72-16-204.
693	[(63)] (62) Certain funds received by the Office of the State Engineer for well drilling
694	fines or bonds, as provided in Section 73-3-25.
695	[(64)] (63) The Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, as provided in
696	Section 73-23-2.
697	[(65)] (64) Funds donated or paid to a juvenile court by private sources, as provided in
698	Subsection 78A-6-203(1)(c).
699	[(66)] (65) Fees for certificate of admission created under Section 78A-9-102.
700	[(67)] <u>(66)</u> Funds collected for adoption document access as provided in Sections
701	78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and 78B-6-144.5.
702	[(68)] (67) Funds collected for indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22,
703	Part 4, Utah Indigent Defense Commission.
704	[(69)] (68) Revenue for golf user fees at the Wasatch Mountain State Park, Palisades
705	State Park, Jordan River State Park, and Green River State Park, as provided under Section
706	79-4-403.
707	[(70)] (69) Certain funds received by the Division of Parks and Recreation from the

708 sale or disposal of buffalo, as provided under Section 79-4-1001. 709 Section 11. Section **63J-1-602.2** is amended to read: 710 63J-1-602.2. List of nonlapsing appropriations to programs. 711 Appropriations made to the following programs are nonlapsing: 712 (1) The Legislature and [its] the Legislature's committees. 713 (2) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404. 714 (3) The LeRay McAllister Critical Land Conservation Program created in Section 715 11-38-301. 716 (4) Dedicated credits accrued to the Utah Marriage Commission as provided under 717 Subsection 17-16-21(2)(d)(ii). (5) The Trip Reduction Program created in Section 19-2a-104. 718 719 (6) The Division of Wildlife Resources for the appraisal and purchase of lands under 720 the Pelican Management Act, as provided in Section 23-21a-6. 721 (7) The emergency medical services grant program in Section 26-8a-207. 722 $\left[\frac{7}{(7)}\right]$ (8) The primary care grant program created in Section 26-10b-102. 723 [(8)] (9) Sanctions collected as dedicated credits from Medicaid provider under 724 Subsection 26-18-3(7). 725 [(9)] (10) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in 726 Section 26-46-102. 727 [(10)] (11) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 728 26-46a-103. 729 [(11)] (12) The Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26-55-107. 730 [(12)] (13) Funds that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control retains in 731 accordance with Subsection 32B-2-301(7)(a) or (b). 732 [(13)] (14) The General Assistance program administered by the Department of 733 Workforce Services, as provided in Section 35A-3-401. 734 [(14)] (15) A new program or agency that is designated as nonlapsing under Section 735 36-24-101. 736 [(15)] (16) The Utah National Guard, created in Title 39, Militia and Armories. 737 [(16)] (17) The State Tax Commission under Section 41-1a-1201 for the: 738 (a) purchase and distribution of license plates and decals; and

- (b) administration and enforcement of motor vehicle registration requirements.
 [(17)] (18) The Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in Section 53-2a-1102.
 [(18)] (19) The Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section 53-3-905.
 [(19)] (20) The State Board of Regents for teacher preparation programs, as provided in Section 53B-6-104.
- 745 [(20)] (21) The Medical Education Program administered by the Medical Education 746 Council, as provided in Section 53B-24-202.
- 747 [(21)] (22) The State Board of Education, as provided in Section 53F-2-205.
- 748 [(22)] (23) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided in Section 62A-5-102.
- 750 [(23)] (24) The Division of Fleet Operations for the purpose of upgrading underground 751 storage tanks under Section 63A-9-401.
- 752 [(24)] (25) The Utah Seismic Safety Commission, as provided in Section 63C-6-104.
- 753 [(25)] (26) Appropriations to the Department of Technology Services for technology 754 innovation as provided under Section 63F-4-202.
- 755 [(26)] (27) The Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as provided in Section 756 63G-3-402.
- 757 [(27)] (28) The Utah Science Technology and Research Initiative created in Section 758 63M-2-301.
- 759 [(28)] (29) The Governor's Office of Economic Development to fund the Enterprise 760 Zone Act, as provided in Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act.
- [(29)] (30) Appropriations to fund the Governor's Office of Economic Development's Rural Employment Expansion Program, as described in Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program.
- 764 [(30)] (31) The Department of Human Resource Management user training program, as provided in Section 67-19-6.
- 766 [(31)] (32) A public safety answering point's emergency telecommunications service 767 fund, as provided in Section 69-2-301.
- 768 [(32)] (33) The Traffic Noise Abatement Program created in Section 72-6-112.
- 769 [(33)] (34) The Judicial Council for compensation for special prosecutors, as provided

- 770 in Section 77-10a-19.
- 771 [(34)] (35) A state rehabilitative employment program, as provided in Section
- 772 78A-6-210.
- 773 [(35)] (36) The Utah Geological Survey, as provided in Section 79-3-401.
- 774 [(36)] (37) The Bonneville Shoreline Trail Program created under Section 79-5-503.
- 775 [(37)] (38) Adoption document access as provided in Sections 78B-6-141, 78B-6-144,
- 776 and 78B-6-144.5.

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- 777 [(38)] (39) Indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 4, Utah Indigent
- 778 Defense Commission.
- 779 [(39)] (40) The program established by the Division of Facilities Construction and
- 780 Management under Subsection 63A-5-228(3) under which state agencies receive an
- appropriation and pay lease payments for the use and occupancy of buildings owned by the
- 782 Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
- Section 12. Section **63M-7-204** is amended to read:
- 784 **63M-7-204.** Duties of commission.
 - (1) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice administration shall:
 - (a) promote the commission's purposes as enumerated in Section 63M-7-201;
- 787 (b) promote the communication and coordination of all criminal and juvenile justice 788 agencies;
 - (c) study, evaluate, and report on the status of crime in the state and on the effectiveness of criminal justice policies, procedures, and programs that are directed toward the reduction of crime in the state;
 - (d) study, evaluate, and report on programs initiated by state and local agencies to address reducing recidivism, including changes in penalties and sentencing guidelines intended to reduce recidivism, costs savings associated with the reduction in the number of inmates, and evaluation of expenses and resources needed to meet goals regarding the use of treatment as an alternative to incarceration, as resources allow;
 - (e) study, evaluate, and report on policies, procedures, and programs of other jurisdictions which have effectively reduced crime;
- (f) identify and promote the implementation of specific policies and programs the commission determines will significantly reduce crime in Utah;

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	03-10-20 8:09 PM 2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 4
801	(g) provide analysis and recommendations on all criminal and juvenile justice
802	legislation, state budget, and facility requests, including program and fiscal impact on all
803	components of the criminal and juvenile justice system;
804	(h) provide analysis, accountability, recommendations, and supervision for state and
805	federal criminal justice grant money;
806	(i) provide public information on the criminal and juvenile justice system and give
807	technical assistance to agencies or local units of government on methods to promote public
808	awareness;
809	(j) promote research and program evaluation as an integral part of the criminal and
810	juvenile justice system;
811	(k) provide a comprehensive criminal justice plan annually;
812	(l) review agency forecasts regarding future demands on the criminal and juvenile
813	justice systems, including specific projections for secure bed space;
814	(m) promote the development of criminal and juvenile justice information systems that
815	are consistent with common standards for data storage and are capable of appropriately sharing
816	information with other criminal justice information systems by:
817	(i) developing and maintaining common data standards for use by all state criminal
818	justice agencies;
819	(ii) annually performing audits of criminal history record information maintained by
820	state criminal justice agencies to assess their accuracy, completeness, and adherence to
821	standards;
822	(iii) defining and developing state and local programs and projects associated with the
823	improvement of information management for law enforcement and the administration of
824	justice; and
825	(iv) establishing general policies concerning criminal and juvenile justice information

- systems and making rules as necessary to carry out the duties under Subsection (1)(k) and this Subsection (1)(m);
- (n) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for approved education programs to help prevent the sexual exploitation of children;
- (o) allocate and administer grants [funded from money from the Law Enforcement Operations Account created in Section 51-9-411] for law enforcement operations and programs

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832	related to reducing illegal drug activity and related criminal activity;	
833	(p) request, receive, and evaluate data and recommendations collected and reported by	
834	agencies and contractors related to policies recommended by the commission regarding	
835	recidivism reduction;	
836	(q) establish and administer a performance incentive grant program that allocates funds	
837	appropriated by the Legislature to programs and practices implemented by counties that reduce	
838	recidivism and reduce the number of offenders per capita who are incarcerated;	
839	(r) oversee or designate an entity to oversee the implementation of juvenile justice	
840	reforms;	
841	(s) make rules and administer the juvenile holding room standards and juvenile jail	
842	standards to align with the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requirements	
843	pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5633;	
844	(t) allocate and administer grants, from money made available, for pilot qualifying	
845	education programs;	
846	(u) oversee the trauma-informed justice program described in Section 63M-7-209; and	
847	(v) administer the Child Welfare Parental Defense Program in accordance with	
848	Sections 63M-7-211, 63M-7-211.1, and 63M-7-211.2.	
849	(2) If the commission designates an entity under Subsection (1)(r), the commission	
850	shall ensure that the membership of the entity includes representation from the three branches	
851	of government and, as determined by the commission, representation from relevant stakeholder	
852	groups across all parts of the juvenile justice system, including county representation.	
853	Section 13. Section 63M-7-213, which is renumbered from Section 51-9-411 is	
854	renumbered and amended to read:	
855	[51-9-411]. 63M-7-213. Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	
856	Grants.	
857	(1) As used in this section:	
858	[(a) "Account" means the Law Enforcement Operations Account.]	
859	[(b)] (a) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	
860	created in Section 63M-7-201.	

[(c)] (b) "Law enforcement agency" means a state or local law enforcement agency.

[(d)] (c) "Other appropriate agency" means a state or local government agency, or a

863	nonprofit organization, that works to prevent illegal drug activity and enforce laws regarding
864	illegal drug activity and related criminal activity by:
865	(i) programs, including education, prevention, treatment, and research programs; and
866	(ii) enforcement of laws regarding illegal drugs.
867	[(2) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the Law
868	Enforcement Operations Account.]
869	[(3) (a) The Division of Finance shall allocate the balance of the collected surcharge
870	under Section 51-9-401 that is not allocated under Title 51, Chapter 9, Part 4, Criminal
871	Conviction Surcharge Allocation, to the account, to be appropriated by the Legislature.]
872	[(b) Money in the account shall be appropriated to the commission for implementing
873	law enforcement operations and programs related to reducing illegal drug activity and related
874	criminal activity as listed in Subsection (5).
875	[(c) The state treasurer shall invest money in the account according to Title 51, Chapter
876	7, State Money Management Act.]
877	[(d) The Division of Finance shall deposit interest or other earnings derived from
878	investment of account money into the General Fund.]
879	[(4) (a) The commission shall allocate grants of funds from the account for the
880	purposes under Subsection (5) to state, local, or multijurisdictional law enforcement agencies
881	and other appropriate agencies.]
882	[(b) The grants shall be made by an application process established by the commission
883	in accordance with Subsection (6).
884	(2) The commission shall implement law enforcement operations and programs related
885	to reducing illegal drug activity as listed in Subsection (3).
886	[(5)] (a) The first priority of the commission is to annually allocate not more than
887	\$2,500,000, depending upon funding available from other sources, to directly fund the
888	operational costs of state and local law enforcement agencies' drug or crime task forces,
889	including multijurisdictional task forces.
890	(b) The second priority of the commission is to allocate grants for specified law
891	enforcement agency functions and other agency functions as the commission finds appropriate
892	to more effectively reduce illegal drug activity and related criminal activity, including
893	providing education, prevention, treatment, and research programs.

894	[(6)] (4) (a) In allocating grants and determining the amount of the grants, the
895	commission shall consider:
896	(i) the demonstrated ability of the agency to appropriately use the grant to implement
897	the proposed functions and how this function or task force will add to the law enforcement
898	agency's current efforts to reduce illegal drug activity and related criminal activity; and
899	(ii) the agency's cooperation with other state and local agencies and task forces.
900	(b) Agencies qualify for a grant only if they demonstrate compliance with all reporting
901	and policy requirements applicable under this section and under Title 63M, Chapter 7,
902	Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse, in order to qualify as a potential grant recipient.
903	[(7)] (5) Recipient agencies may only use grant money after approval or appropriation
904	by the agency's governing body, and a determination that the grant money is nonlapsing.
905	[(8)] (6) A recipient law enforcement agency may use funds granted under this section
906	only for the purposes stated by the commission in the grant.
907	[(9)] (7) (a) For each fiscal year, any law enforcement agency that receives a grant from
908	the commission under this section shall prepare[5] and file with the commission and the state
909	auditor[-,] a report in a form specified by the commission.
910	(b) The report shall include the following regarding each grant:
911	[(a)] (i) the agency's name;
912	[(b)] (ii) the amount of the grant;
913	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> the date of the grant;
914	[(d)] (iv) how the grant has been used; and
915	[(e)] (v) a statement signed by both the agency's or political subdivision's executive
916	officer or designee and by the agency's legal counsel, that all grant funds were used for law
917	enforcement operations and programs approved by the commission and that relate to reducing
918	illegal drug activity and related criminal activity, as specified in the grant.
919	Section 14. Section 63M-7-502 is amended to read:
920	63M-7-502. Definitions.
921	As used in this chapter:
922	(1) "Accomplice" means a person who has engaged in criminal conduct as defined in
923	Section 76-2-202.
924	(2) "Board" means the Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board created under

925	Section 63M-/-504.
926	(3) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical
927	condition.
928	(4) "Claim" means:
929	(a) the victim's application or request for a reparations award; and
930	(b) the formal action taken by a victim to apply for reparations pursuant to this chapter.
931	(5) "Claimant" means any of the following claiming reparations under this chapter:
932	(a) a victim;
933	(b) a dependent of a deceased victim;
934	(c) a representative other than a collateral source; or
935	(d) the person or representative who files a claim on behalf of a victim.
936	(6) "Child" means an unemancipated person who is under 18 years [of age] old.
937	(7) "Collateral source" means the definition as provided in Section 63M-7-513.
938	(8) "Contested case" means a case which the claimant contests, claiming the award was
939	either inadequate or denied, or which a county attorney, a district attorney, a law enforcement
940	officer, or other individual related to the criminal investigation proffers reasonable evidence of
941	the claimant's lack of cooperation in the prosecution of a case after an award has already been
942	given.
943	(9) (a) "Criminally injurious conduct" other than acts of war declared or not declared
944	means conduct that:
945	(i) is or would be subject to prosecution in this state under Section 76-1-201;
946	(ii) occurs or is attempted;
947	(iii) causes, or poses a substantial threat of causing, bodily injury or death;
948	(iv) is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death if the person engaging in the conduct
949	possessed the capacity to commit the conduct; and
950	(v) does not arise out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle,
951	aircraft, or water craft, unless the conduct is intended to cause bodily injury or death, or is
952	conduct which is or would be punishable under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the
953	Person, or as any offense chargeable as driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
954	(b) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C.
955	Sec. 2331 committed outside of the United States against a resident of this state. "Terrorism"

does not include an "act of war" as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2331.

- (c) "Criminally injurious conduct" includes a felony violation of Section 76-7-101 and other conduct leading to the psychological injury of a person resulting from living in a setting that involves a bigamous relationship.
- (10) "Dependent" means a natural person to whom the victim is wholly or partially legally responsible for care or support and includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.
- (11) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after the victim's death of contributions of things of economic value to the victim's dependent, not including services the dependent would have received from the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of victim's death.
- (12) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss reasonably and necessarily incurred by the dependent after the victim's death in obtaining services in lieu of those the decedent would have performed for the victim's benefit if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependent avoided by reason of the victim's death and not subtracted in calculating the dependent's economic loss.
 - (13) "Director" means the director of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime.
- (14) "Disposition" means the sentencing or determination of penalty or punishment to be imposed upon a person:
 - (a) convicted of a crime;
 - (b) found delinquent; or
- (c) against whom a finding of sufficient facts for conviction or finding of delinquency is made.
- (15) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable expense, work loss, replacement services loss, and if injury causes death, dependent's economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss. Noneconomic detriment is not loss, but economic detriment is loss although caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment.
 - (16) "Elderly victim" means a person 60 years [of age] old or older who is a victim.
- (17) "Fraudulent claim" means a filed claim based on material misrepresentation of fact and intended to deceive the reparations staff for the purpose of obtaining reparation funds for which the claimant is not eligible as provided in Section 63M-7-510.

987	(18)	'Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section [51-9-404]
988	63M-7-526.	

- 989 (19) "Law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 990 53-13-103.
 - (20) "Medical examination" means a physical examination necessary to document criminally injurious conduct but does not include mental health evaluations for the prosecution and investigation of a crime.
 - (21) "Mental health counseling" means outpatient and inpatient counseling necessitated as a result of criminally injurious conduct. The definition of mental health counseling is subject to rules promulgated by the board pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (22) "Misconduct" as provided in Subsection 63M-7-512(1)(b) means conduct by the victim which was attributable to the injury or death of the victim as provided by rules promulgated by the board pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (23) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, and other nonpecuniary damage, except as provided in this chapter.
 - (24) "Pecuniary loss" does not include loss attributable to pain and suffering except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
 - (25) "Offender" means a person who has violated the criminal code through criminally injurious conduct regardless of whether the person is arrested, prosecuted, or convicted.
 - (26) "Offense" means a violation of the criminal code.
 - (27) "Perpetrator" means the person who actually participated in the criminally injurious conduct.
 - (28) "Reparations officer" means a person employed by the office to investigate claims of victims and award reparations under this chapter, and includes the director when the director is acting as a reparations officer.
 - (29) "Replacement service loss" means expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured person would have performed, not for income but the benefit of the injured person or the injured person's dependents if the injured person had not been injured.

- 1018 (30) "Representative" means the victim, immediate family member, legal guardian, 1019 attorney, conservator, executor, or an heir of a person but does not include service providers. 1020 (31) "Restitution" means money or services an appropriate authority orders an offender 1021 to pay or render to a victim of the offender's conduct. 1022 (32) "Secondary victim" means a person who is traumatically affected by the criminally 1023 injurious conduct subject to rules promulgated by the board pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, 1024 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 1025 (33) "Service provider" means a person or agency who provides a service to crime 1026 victims for a monetary fee except attorneys as provided in Section 63M-7-524. 1027 (34) "Utah Office for Victims of Crime" or "office" means the director, the reparations 1028 and assistance officers, and any other staff employed for the purpose of carrying out the 1029 provisions of this chapter. (35) (a) "Victim" means a person who suffers bodily or psychological injury or death as 1030 1031 a direct result of criminally injurious conduct or of the production of pornography in violation 1032 of Section 76-5b-201 if the person is a minor. (b) "Victim" does not include a person who participated in or observed the iudicial 1033 1034 proceedings against an offender unless otherwise provided by statute or rule. 1035 (c) "Victim" includes a resident of this state who is injured or killed by an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2331, committed outside of the United States. 1036 (36) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured victim would have 1037 1038 performed if the injured victim had not been injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the 1039 injured victim in obtaining services in lieu of those the injured victim would have performed 1040 for income, reduced by any income from substitute work the injured victim was capable of 1041 performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. 1042 Section 15. Section **63M-7-526** is enacted to read: 1043 63M-7-526. Crime Victims Reparations Fund.
 - (b) The fund shall consist of:

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1048 (i) appropriations by the Legislature; and

office in cooperation with the Division of Finance.

(1) (a) There is created an expendable special revenue fund known as the "Crime

Victim Reparations Fund" to be administered and distributed as provided in this section by the

1049	(11) funds collected under Subsections (2) and (3).
1050	(c) Money deposited in this fund is for victim reparations, other victim services, and, as
1051	appropriated, for administrative costs of the office.
1052	(2) (a) A percentage of the income earned by inmates working for correctional
1053	industries in a federally certified private sector/prison industries enhancement program shall be
1054	deposited in the fund.
1055	(b) The percentage of income deducted from inmate pay under Subsection (2)(a) shall
1056	be determined by the executive director of the Department of Corrections in accordance with
1057	the requirements of the private sector/prison industries enhancement program.
1058	(3) (a) Judges are encouraged to, and may in their discretion, impose additional
1059	reparations to be paid into the fund by convicted criminals.
1060	(b) The additional discretionary reparations may not exceed the statutory maximum
1061	fine permitted by Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, for that offense.
1062	Section 16. Section 67-5a-8 is amended to read:
1063	67-5a-8. Administration.
1064	[(1) (a) The administration costs of this chapter, including council staff compensation,
1065	shall be funded from appropriations made by the Legislature to the Office of the Attorney
1066	General for the support of the council from the Public Safety Support Account established in
1067	Section 51-9-404.]
1068	[(b) Funds available from other sources may also be appropriated by the Legislature to
1069	the Office of the Attorney General for the administration of this chapter.]
1070	[(2)] (1) In exercising [its] the council's duties in the administration of this chapter, the
1071	council shall minimize costs of administration and utilize existing training facilities and
1072	resources where possible so the greatest portion of the funds available are expended for
1073	training prosecuting attorneys.
1074	[(3)] (2) Council staff may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
1075	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
1076	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
1077	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
1078	63A-3-107.
1079	Section 17. Section 77-38-302 is amended to read:

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1080	77-38-302. Definitions.
1081	As used in this part:
1082	(1) "Convicted person" means a person who has been convicted of a crime.
1083	(2) "Conviction" means an adjudication by a federal or state court resulting from a trial
1084	or plea, including a plea of no contest, nolo contendere, a finding of not guilty due to insanity,
1085	or not guilty but having a mental illness regardless of whether the sentence was imposed or
1086	suspended.
1087	(3) "Fund" means the Crime Victim Reparations Fund created in Section [51-9-404]
1088	<u>63M-7-526</u> .
1089	(4) "Memorabilia" means any tangible property of a convicted person or a
1090	representative or assignee of a convicted person, the value of which is enhanced by the
1091	notoriety gained from the criminal activity for which the person was convicted.
1092	(5) "Notoriety of crimes contract" means a contract or other agreement with a
1093	convicted person, or a representative or assignee of a convicted person, with respect to:
1094	(a) the reenactment of a crime in any manner including a movie, book, magazine
1095	article, Internet website, recording, phonograph record, radio or television presentation, or live
1096	entertainment of any kind;
1097	(b) the expression of the convicted person's thoughts, feelings, opinions, or emotions
1098	regarding a crime involving or causing personal injury, death, or property loss as a direct result
1099	of the crime; or
1100	(c) the payment or exchange of any money or other consideration or the proceeds or
1101	profits that directly or indirectly result from the notoriety of the crime.
1102	(6) "Office" means the Utah Office for Victims of Crime.
1103	(7) "Profit" means any income or benefit:
1104	(a) over and above the fair market value of tangible property that is received upon the
1105	sale or transfer of memorabilia; or
1106	(b) any money, negotiable instruments, securities, or other consideration received or
1107	contracted for gain which is traceable to a notoriety of crimes contract.
1108	Section 18. Section 78A-2-301 is amended to read:

78A-2-301. Civil fees of the courts of record -- Courts complex design.

(1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a

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1111	court of record not governed by another subsection is [\$360] \$375.
1112	(b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is:
1113	(i) $[\$75]$ $\$90$ if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court
1114	costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
1115	(ii) [\$185] \$200 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court
1116	costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
1117	(iii) $[\$360]$ $\$375$ if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is $\$10,000$ or
1118	more;
1119	(iv) [\$310] \$325 if the petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30,
1120	Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;
1121	(v) \$35 for a motion for temporary separation order filed under Section 30-3-4.5;
1122	(vi) \$125 if the petition is for removal from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender
1123	Registry under Section 77-41-112; and
1124	(vii) \$35 if the petition is for guardianship and the prospective ward is the biological or
1125	adoptive child of the petitioner.
1126	(c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is:
1127	(i) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
1128	interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
1129	(ii) \$100 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
1130	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and
1131	(iii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
1132	interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more.
1133	(d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party
1134	complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original
1135	complaint or petition is:
1136	(i) \$55 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
1137	\$2,000 or less;
1138	(ii) $[\$150]$ $\$165$ if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney
1139	fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
1140	(iii) [\$155] \$170 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the claim for

relief is \$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and

1142 (iv) [\$115] \$130 if the original petition is filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance. 1143 1144 (e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is: 1145 (i) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is 1146 \$2,000 or less; 1147 (ii) \$70 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and 1148 1149 (iii) \$120 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more. 1150 1151 (f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an 1152 action already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the amount 1153 deposited. 1154 (g) The fee for filing a petition is: 1155 (i) [\$225] \$240 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small 1156 claims department; and 1157 (ii) [\$65] \$80 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with Section 10-3-703.7. 1158 1159 (h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or 1160 petition for writ of certiorari is [\$225] \$240. 1161 (i) The fee for filing a petition for expungement is [\$135] \$150. 1162 (i) (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be 1163 allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the Judges' 1164 Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 17, Judges' 1165 Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement 1166 Act. 1167 (ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be 1168 allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Children's Legal 1169 Defense Account, as provided in Section 51-9-408. 1170 (iii) Three dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g), 1171 and (1)(s) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Account as provided 1172 in Section 78B-6-209.

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1173	(iv) [Fifteen] Thirty dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and
1174	(iv), (1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be
1175	deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.

- (v) [Five] Twenty dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii) and (1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited in the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.
- (k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the United States is \$35.
- (1) The fee for filing a renewal of judgment in accordance with Section 78B-6-1801 is 50% of the fee for filing an original action seeking the same relief.
 - (m) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$35.
- (n) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the [Utah] State Tax Commission is \$30.
- (ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the [Utah] State Tax Commission, is \$50.
- 1190 (o) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section 1191 78B-5-205 is \$35.
 - (p) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or vacation under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part of an action before the court is \$35.
 - (q) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a domestic relations order other than a protective order or stalking injunction is \$100.
 - (r) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:
- 1198 (i) \$15 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less;
- 1199 (ii) \$30 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000;
- 1200 (iii) \$50 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000;
- 1201 (iv) \$90 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and
- 1202 (v) \$175 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000.
- 1203 (s) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$250.

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- 1204 (t) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in 1205 another state under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 30 is \$35.
- 1206 (u) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an action before the court is \$35.
 - (v) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$35.
 - (w) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$50 in addition to any fee for a complaint or petition.
- 1211 (x) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section 1212 30-1-9 is \$5.
- 1213 (ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title 78A, Chapter 6, 1214 Part 8, Emancipation, is \$50.
 - (y) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26-2-25 is \$8.
- 1216 (z) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per 1217 page.
- 1218 (aa) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents 1219 per page.
 - (bb) The Judicial Council shall by rule establish a schedule of fees for copies of documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under this Subsection (1)(bb) shall be credited to the court as a reimbursement of expenditures.
 - (cc) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or otherwise provided by law.
 - (dd) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to the General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk accepts the pleading for filing or performs the requested service.
 - (ee) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums collected under this Subsection (1)(ee) shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law.

(2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall
transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994,
and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division of Facilities
Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.

- (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to initiate the development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use the revenue deposited in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
- (C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its construction have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use any money remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal District Court building.
- (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).
 - (iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:
- (A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and
- (B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for under this Subsection (2).
- (b) After June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall ensure that all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account.
- (c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the state court administrator into the restricted account created by this section.
 - (d) (i) From May 1, 1995, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall

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- transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor
 Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
 Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be
 calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
 - (ii) After June 30, 1998, the state court administrator or a municipality shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account created by this section. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
 - (3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State Courts Complex Account.
 - (b) The Legislature may appropriate money from the restricted account to the state court administrator for the following purposes only:
 - (i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
 - (ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.
- Section 19. Section **78A-2-601** is amended to read:
- 78A-2-601. Security surcharge -- Application and exemptions -- Deposit in restricted account.
 - (1) In addition to any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or other surcharge, a security surcharge of [\$43] \$53 shall be assessed in all courts of record on all criminal convictions and juvenile delinquency judgments.
 - (2) The security surcharge may not be imposed upon:
 - (a) nonmoving traffic violations;
 - (b) community service; and
- 1291 (c) penalties assessed by the juvenile court as part of the nonjudicial adjustment of a case under Section 78A-6-602.
 - (3) The security surcharge shall be collected after the surcharge under Section 51-9-401, but before any fine, and deposited with the state treasurer. A fine that would otherwise have been charged may not be reduced due to the imposition of the security surcharge.

1297	(4) The state treasurer shall deposit the collected security surcharge in the restricted
1298	account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.
1299	Section 20. Section 78A-6-117 is amended to read:
1300	78A-6-117. Adjudication of jurisdiction of juvenile court Disposition of cases
1301	Enumeration of possible court orders Considerations of court.
1302	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), when a minor is found to come within
1303	Section 78A-6-103, the court shall adjudicate the case and make findings of fact upon which
1304	the court bases the court's jurisdiction over the minor.
1305	(b) For a case described in Subsection 78A-6-103(1), findings of fact are not necessary.
1306	(c) If the court adjudicates a minor for a crime of violence or an offense in violation of
1307	Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons, the court shall order that notice of the adjudication be
1308	provided to the school superintendent of the district in which the minor resides or attends
1309	school. Notice shall be made to the district superintendent within three days of the
1310	adjudication and shall include:
1311	(i) the specific offenses for which the minor was adjudicated; and
1312	(ii) if available, whether the victim:
1313	(A) resides in the same school district as the minor; or
1314	(B) attends the same school as the minor.
1315	(d) An adjudicated minor shall undergo a risk screening or, if indicated, a validated risk
1316	and needs assessment. Results of the screening or assessment shall be used to inform
1317	disposition decisions and case planning. Assessment results, if available, may not be shared
1318	with the court before adjudication.
1319	(2) Upon adjudication the court may make the following dispositions by court order:
1320	(a) (i) the court may place the minor on probation or under protective supervision in
1321	the minor's own home and upon conditions determined by the court, including community or
1322	compensatory service;
1323	(ii) a condition ordered by the court under Subsection (2)(a)(i):
1324	(A) shall be individualized and address a specific risk or need;
1325	(B) shall be based on information provided to the court, including the results of a
1326	validated risk and needs assessment conducted under Subsection (1)(d);
1327	(C) if the court orders treatment, shall be based on a validated risk and needs

assessment conducted under Subsection (1)(d); and

- (D) if the court orders protective supervision, may not designate the division as the provider of protective supervision unless there is a petition regarding abuse, neglect, or dependency before the court requesting that the division provide protective supervision;
 - (iii) a court may not issue a standard order that contains control-oriented conditions;
- (iv) prohibitions on weapon possession, where appropriate, shall be specific to the minor and not the minor's family;
- (v) if the court orders probation, the court may direct that notice of the court's order be provided to designated individuals in the local law enforcement agency and the school or transferee school, if applicable, that the minor attends. The designated individuals may receive the information for purposes of the minor's supervision and student safety; and
- (vi) an employee of the local law enforcement agency and the school that the minor attends who discloses the court's order of probation is not:
- (A) civilly liable except when the disclosure constitutes fraud or willful misconduct as provided in Section 63G-7-202; and
- (B) civilly or criminally liable except when the disclosure constitutes a knowing violation of Section 63G-2-801.
- (b) The court may place the minor in the legal custody of a relative or other suitable individual, with or without probation or other court-specified child welfare services, but the juvenile court may not assume the function of developing foster home services.
- (c) The court shall only vest legal custody of the minor in the Division of Juvenile Justice Services and order the Division of Juvenile Justice Services to provide dispositional recommendations and services if:
- (i) nonresidential treatment options have been exhausted or nonresidential treatment options are not appropriate; and
- (ii) the minor is adjudicated under this section for a felony offense, a misdemeanor when the minor has five prior misdemeanors or felony adjudications arising from separate criminal episodes, or a misdemeanor involving the use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section 76-1-601.
- 1357 (d) (i) The court may not vest legal custody of a minor in the Division of Juvenile 1358 Justice Services for:

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adjudicated under this section for:

1359	(A) contempt of court except to the extent permitted under Section 78A-6-1101;
1360	(B) a violation of probation;
1361	(C) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;
1362	(D) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;
1363	(E) an infraction; or
1364	(F) a status offense.
1365	(ii) (A) A minor who is 18 years old or older, but younger than 21 years old, may
1366	petition the court to express the minor's desire to be removed from the jurisdiction of the
1367	juvenile court and from the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services if the minor
1368	is in the division's custody on grounds of abuse, neglect, or dependency.
1369	(B) If the minor's parent's rights have not been terminated in accordance with Part 5,
1370	Termination of Parental Rights Act, the minor's petition shall contain a statement from the
1371	minor's parent or guardian agreeing that the minor should be removed from the custody of the
1372	Division of Child and Family Services.
1373	(C) The minor and the minor's parent or guardian shall sign the petition.
1374	(D) The court shall review the petition within 14 days.
1375	(E) The court shall remove the minor from the custody of the Division of Child and
1376	Family Services if the minor and the minor's parent or guardian have met the requirements
1377	described in Subsections (2)(d)(ii)(B) and (C) and if the court finds, based on input from the
1378	Division of Child and Family Services, the minor's guardian ad litem, and the Office of the
1379	Attorney General, that the minor does not pose an imminent threat to self or others.
1380	(F) A minor removed from custody under Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(E) may, within 90 days
1381	of the date of removal, petition the court to re-enter custody of the Division of Child and
1382	Family Services.
1383	(G) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(F), the court shall order the
1384	Division of Child and Family Services to take custody of the minor based on the findings the
1385	court entered when the court originally vested custody in the Division of Child and Family
1386	Services.
1387	(e) The court shall only commit a minor to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for
1388	secure confinement if the court finds that the minor poses a risk of harm to others and is

1390	(i) a felony offense;
1391	(ii) a misdemeanor if the minor has five prior misdemeanor or felony adjudications
1392	arising from separate criminal episodes; or
1393	(iii) a misdemeanor involving use of a dangerous weapon as defined in Section
1394	76-1-601.
1395	(f) (i) A minor under the jurisdiction of the court solely on the ground of abuse,
1396	neglect, or dependency under Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b) may not be committed to the
1397	Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
1398	(ii) The court may not commit a minor to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services for
1399	secure confinement for:
1400	(A) contempt of court;
1401	(B) a violation of probation;
1402	(C) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;
1403	(D) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;
1404	(E) an infraction; or
1405	(F) a status offense.
1406	(g) The court may order nonresidential, diagnostic assessment, including substance use
1407	disorder, mental health, psychological, or sexual behavior risk assessment.
1408	(h) (i) The court may commit a minor to a place of detention or an alternative to
1409	detention for a period not to exceed 30 cumulative days per adjudication subject to the court
1410	retaining continuing jurisdiction over the minor. This commitment may not be suspended upon
1411	conditions ordered by the court.
1412	(ii) This Subsection (2)(h) applies only to a minor adjudicated for:
1413	(A) an act which if committed by an adult would be a criminal offense; or
1414	(B) contempt of court under Section 78A-6-1101.
1415	(iii) The court may not commit a minor to a place of detention for:
1416	(A) contempt of court except to the extent allowed under Section 78A-6-1101;
1417	(B) a violation of probation;
1418	(C) failure to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other financial obligation;
1419	(D) unfinished compensatory or community service hours;
1420	(E) an infraction; or

1421 (F) a status offense.

- (iv) (A) Time spent in detention pre-adjudication shall be credited toward the 30 cumulative days eligible as a disposition under Subsection (2)(h)(i). If the minor spent more than 30 days in a place of detention before disposition, the court may not commit a minor to detention under this section.
 - (B) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(h)(iv)(A), the court may commit a minor for a maximum of seven days while a minor is awaiting placement under Subsection (2)(c). Only the seven days under this Subsection (2)(h)(iv)(B) may be combined with a nonsecure placement.
- (v) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(v), no more than seven days of detention may be ordered in combination with an order under Subsection (2)(c).
- (i) The court may vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the Division of Child and Family Services or any other appropriate person in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
- (j) (i) The court may order a minor to repair, replace, or otherwise make restitution for material loss caused by the minor's wrongful act or for conduct for which the minor agrees to make restitution.
- (ii) A victim, as defined in Subsection 77-38a-102(14), of an offense that involves as an element a scheme, a conspiracy, or a pattern of criminal activity, includes any person directly harmed by the minor's delinquency conduct in the course of the scheme, conspiracy, or pattern.
- (iii) If the victim and the minor agree to participate, the court may refer the case to a restorative justice program such as victim offender mediation to address how loss resulting from the adjudicated act may be addressed.
- (iv) For the purpose of determining whether and how much restitution is appropriate, the court shall consider the following:
 - (A) restitution shall only be ordered for the victim's material loss;
- (B) restitution may not be ordered if the court finds that the minor is unable to pay or acquire the means to pay;
- (C) any amount paid by the minor to the victim in civil penalty shall be credited against restitution owed; and
 - (D) the length of the presumptive term of supervision shall be taken into account in

determining the minor's ability to satisfy the restitution order within the presumptive term.

- (v) Any amount paid to the victim in restitution shall be credited against liability in a civil suit.
- (vi) The court may also require a minor to reimburse an individual, entity, or governmental agency who offered and paid a reward to a person or persons for providing information resulting in a court adjudication that the minor is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to the commission of a criminal offense.
- (vii) If a minor is returned to this state under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, the court may order the minor to make restitution for costs expended by any governmental entity for the return.
- (viii) The prosecutor shall submit a request for restitution to the court at the time of disposition, if feasible, otherwise within three months after disposition.
 - (ix) A financial disposition ordered shall prioritize the payment of restitution.
- (k) The court may issue orders necessary for the collection of restitution and fines ordered by the court, including garnishments, wage withholdings, and executions, except for an order that changes the custody of the minor, including detention or other secure or nonsecure residential placements.
- (l) (i) The court may through the court's probation department encourage the development of nonresidential employment or work programs to enable a minor to fulfill the minor's obligations under Subsection (2)(j) and for other purposes considered desirable by the court.
- (ii) Consistent with the order of the court, the probation officer may permit a minor found to be within the jurisdiction of the court to participate in a program of work restitution or compensatory service in lieu of paying part or all of the fine imposed by the court.
 - (iii) The court may order the minor to:
 - (A) pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other cost; or
- (B) complete service hours.
 - (iv) If the court orders a minor to pay a fine, fee, restitution, or other cost, or to complete service hours, those dispositions shall be considered collectively to ensure that the order:
- 1482 (A) is reasonable;

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1483	(B) prioritizes restitution; and
1484	(C) takes into account the minor's ability to satisfy the order within the presumptive
1485	term of supervision.
1486	(v) If the court orders a minor to pay a fine, fee, or other cost, or complete service
1487	hours, the cumulative order shall be limited per criminal episode as follows:
1488	(A) for children under age 16 at adjudication, the court may impose up to [\$180] \$190
1489	or up to 24 hours of service; and
1490	(B) for minors 16 and older at adjudication, the court may impose up to $[\$270]$ $\$280$ or
1491	up to 36 hours of service.
1492	(vi) The cumulative order under Subsection (2)(1)(v) does not include restitution.
1493	(vii) If the court converts a fine, fee, or restitution amount to service hours, the rate of
1494	conversion shall be no less than the minimum wage.
1495	(m) (i) In violations of traffic laws within the court's jurisdiction, when the court finds
1496	that as part of the commission of the violation the minor was in actual physical control of a
1497	motor vehicle, the court may, in addition to any other disposition authorized by this section:
1498	(A) restrain the minor from driving for periods of time the court considers necessary;
1499	and
1500	(B) take possession of the minor's driver license.
1501	(ii) The court may enter any other eligible disposition under Subsection (2)(m)(i)
1502	except for a disposition under Subsection (2)(c), (d), (e), or (f). However, the suspension of
1503	driving privileges for an offense under Section 78A-6-606 is governed only by Section
1504	78A-6-606.
1505	(n) (i) The court may order a minor to complete community or compensatory service
1506	hours in accordance with Subsections (2)(l)(iv) and (v).
1507	(ii) When community service is ordered, the presumptive service order shall include
1508	between five and 10 hours of service.
1509	(iii) Satisfactory completion of an approved substance use disorder prevention or
1510	treatment program or other court-ordered condition may be credited by the court as
1511	compensatory service hours.

(iv) When a minor is found within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section

78A-6-103 because of a violation of Section 76-6-106 or 76-6-206 using graffiti, the court may

- order the minor to clean up graffiti created by the minor or any other individual at a time and place within the jurisdiction of the court. Compensatory service ordered under this section may be performed in the presence and under the direct supervision of the minor's parent or legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian shall report completion of the order to the court. The court may also require the minor to perform other alternative forms of restitution or repair to the damaged property pursuant to Subsection (2)(j).
 - (o) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(o)(iii), the court may order that a minor:
 - (A) be examined or treated by a physician, surgeon, psychiatrist, or psychologist; or
- 1522 (B) receive other special care.
 - (ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in Subsection (2)(o)(i), the court may place the minor in a hospital or other suitable facility that is not a secure facility or secure detention.
 - (iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in Subsection (2)(o)(i), the court shall consider:
 - (A) the desires of the minor;
 - (B) if the minor is under the age of 18, the desires of the parents or guardian of the minor; and
 - (C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh the potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicidal ideation, brain function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting from the compulsory nature of the examination, treatment, or care.
 - (iv) The Division of Child and Family Services shall take reasonable measures to notify a parent or guardian of any non-emergency health treatment or care scheduled for a child, shall include the parent or guardian as fully as possible in making health care decisions for the child, and shall defer to the parent's or guardian's reasonable and informed decisions regarding the child's health care to the extent that the child's health and well being are not unreasonably compromised by the parent's or guardian's decision.
 - (v) The Division of Child and Family Services shall notify the parent or guardian of a child within five business days after a child in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services receives emergency health care or treatment.
 - (vi) The Division of Child and Family Services shall use the least restrictive means to

1545	accomplish a compelling interest in the care and treatment of a child described in this
1546	Subsection (2)(o).

- (p) (i) The court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary in the interest of the minor, and may appoint as guardian a public or private institution or agency, but not a nonsecure residential placement provider, in which legal custody of the minor is vested.
- (ii) In placing a minor under the guardianship or legal custody of an individual or of a private agency or institution, the court shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor. When practicable, the court may take into consideration the religious preferences of the minor and of a child's parents.
- (q) (i) In support of a decree under Section 78A-6-103, the court may order reasonable conditions to be complied with by a minor's parents or guardian, a minor's custodian, or any other person who has been made a party to the proceedings. Conditions may include:
 - (A) parent-time by the parents or one parent;
 - (B) restrictions on the minor's associates;
 - (C) restrictions on the minor's occupation and other activities; and
 - (D) requirements to be observed by the parents or custodian.
- (ii) A minor whose parents or guardians successfully complete a family or other counseling program may be credited by the court for detention, confinement, or probation time.
- (r) The court may order the child to be committed to the physical custody of a local mental health authority, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
- (s) (i) The court may make an order committing a minor within the court's jurisdiction to the Utah State Developmental Center if the minor has an intellectual disability in accordance with Title 62A, Chapter 5, Part 3, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for People with an Intellectual Disability.
- (ii) The court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district courts with respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when ordering a commitment under Subsection (2)(s)(i).
- 1574 (t) The court may terminate all parental rights upon a finding of compliance with Title 1575 78A, Chapter 6, Part 5, Termination of Parental Rights Act.

- 1576 (u) The court may make other reasonable orders for the best interest of the minor and
 1577 as required for the protection of the public, except that a child may not be committed to jail,
 1578 prison, secure detention, or the custody of the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under
 1579 Subsections (2)(c), (d), (e), and (f).
 - (v) The court may combine the dispositions listed in this section if it is permissible and they are compatible.
 - (w) Before depriving any parent of custody, the court shall give due consideration to the rights of parents concerning their child. The court may transfer custody of a minor to another individual, agency, or institution in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
 - (x) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(z)(i), an order under this section for probation or placement of a minor with an individual or an agency shall include a date certain for a review and presumptive termination of the case by the court in accordance with Subsection (6) and Section 62A-7-404. A new date shall be set upon each review.
 - (y) In reviewing foster home placements, special attention shall be given to making adoptable children available for adoption without delay.
 - (z) (i) The juvenile court may enter an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an individual or relative of a child where the court has previously acquired jurisdiction as a result of an adjudication of abuse, neglect, or dependency. The juvenile court may enter an order for child support on behalf of the child against the natural or adoptive parents of the child.
 - (ii) Orders under Subsection (2)(z)(i):
 - (A) shall remain in effect until the child reaches majority;
 - (B) are not subject to review under Section 78A-6-118; and
 - (C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section 78A-6-1103.
 - (iii) Orders permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian and permanent orders of custody and guardianship do not expire with a termination of jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
 - (3) In addition to the dispositions described in Subsection (2), when a minor comes within the court's jurisdiction, the minor may be given a choice by the court to serve in the National Guard in lieu of other sanctions, provided:

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1607	(a) the minor meets the current entrance qualifications for service in the National
1608	Guard as determined by a recruiter, whose determination is final;
1609	(b) the minor is not under the jurisdiction of the court for any act that:
1610	(i) would be a felony if committed by an adult;
1611	(ii) is a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or
1612	(iii) was committed with a weapon; and
1613	(c) the court retains jurisdiction over the minor under conditions set by the court and
1614	agreed upon by the recruiter or the unit commander to which the minor is eventually assigned.
1615	(4) (a) A DNA specimen shall be obtained from a minor who is under the jurisdiction
1616	of the court as described in Subsection 53-10-403(3). The specimen shall be obtained by
1617	designated employees of the court or, if the minor is in the legal custody of the Division of
1618	Juvenile Justice Services, then by designated employees of the division under Subsection
1619	53-10-404(5)(b).
1620	(b) The responsible agency shall ensure that an employee designated to collect the
1621	saliva DNA specimens receives appropriate training and that the specimens are obtained in
1622	accordance with accepted protocol.
1623	(c) Reimbursements paid under Subsection 53-10-404(2)(a) shall be placed in the DNA
1624	Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
1625	(d) Payment of the reimbursement is second in priority to payments the minor is
1626	ordered to make for restitution under this section and treatment under Section 78A-6-321.
1627	(5) (a) A disposition made by the court pursuant to this section may not be suspended,
1628	except for the following:
1629	(i) If a minor qualifies for commitment to the Division of Juvenile Justice Services
1630	under Subsection (2)(c), (d), (e), or (f), the court may suspend a custody order pursuant to
1631	Subsection (2)(c), (d), (e), or (f) in lieu of immediate commitment, upon the condition that the
1632	minor commit no new misdemeanor or felony offense during the three months following the
1633	day of disposition.
1634	(ii) The duration of a suspended custody order made under Subsection (5)(a)(i) may not

(iii) The court may only impose a custody order suspended under Subsection (5)(a)(i):

(A) following adjudication of a new misdemeanor or felony offense committed by the

exceed three months post-disposition and may not be extended under any circumstance.

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minor during the period of suspension set out under Subsection (5)(a)(ii);

- (B) if a new assessment or evaluation has been completed and recommends that a higher level of care is needed and nonresidential treatment options have been exhausted or nonresidential treatment options are not appropriate; or
- (C) if, after a notice and a hearing, the court finds a new or previous evaluation recommends a higher level of treatment, and the minor willfully failed to comply with a lower level of treatment and has been unsuccessfully discharged from treatment.
- (iv) A suspended custody order may not be imposed without notice to the minor, notice to counsel, and a hearing.
- (b) The court pursuant to Subsection (5)(a) shall terminate jurisdiction over the minor at the end of the presumptive time frame unless at least one the following circumstances exists:
- (i) termination pursuant to Subsection (6)(a)(ii) would interrupt the completion of a program determined to be necessary by the results of a validated risk and needs assessment with completion found by the court after considering the recommendation of a licensed service provider on the basis of the minor completing the goals of the necessary treatment program;
 - (ii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;
 - (iii) service hours have not been completed; or
 - (iv) there is an outstanding fine.
- (6) When the court places a minor on probation under Subsection (2)(a) or vests legal custody of the minor in the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Subsection (2)(c) or (d), the court shall do so for a defined period of time pursuant to this section.
- (a) For the purposes of placing a minor on probation under Subsection (2)(a), the court shall establish a presumptive term of probation as specified in this Subsection (6):
- (i) the presumptive maximum length of intake probation may not exceed three months; and
- (ii) the presumptive maximum length of formal probation may not exceed four to six months.
- (b) For the purposes of vesting legal custody of the minor in the Division of Juvenile Justice Services under Subsection (2)(c) or (d), the court shall establish a maximum term of custody and a maximum term of aftercare as specified in this Subsection (6):
 - (i) the presumptive maximum length of out-of-home placement may not exceed three

to six months; and

- (ii) the presumptive maximum length of aftercare supervision, for those previously placed out-of-home, may not exceed three to four months, and minors may serve the term of aftercare in the home of a qualifying relative or guardian or at an independent living program contracted or operated by the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (c) The court pursuant to Subsections (6)(a) and (b), and the Youth Parole Authority pursuant to Subsection (6)(b), shall terminate jurisdiction over the minor at the end of the presumptive time frame unless at least one of the following circumstances exists:
- (i) termination pursuant to Subsection (6)(a)(ii) would interrupt the completion of a court ordered program determined to be necessary by the results of a validated assessment, with completion found by the court after considering the recommendations of a licensed service provider or facilitator of court ordered treatment or intervention program on the basis of the minor completing the goals of the necessary treatment program;
- (ii) termination pursuant to Subsection (6)(a)(i) or (6)(b) would interrupt the completion of a program determined to be necessary by the results of a validated assessment, with completion determined on the basis of whether the minor has regularly and consistently attended the treatment program and completed the goals of the necessary treatment program as determined by the court or Youth Parole Authority after considering the recommendation of a licensed service provider or facilitator of court ordered treatment or intervention program;
 - (iii) the minor commits a new misdemeanor or felony offense;
 - (iv) service hours have not been completed;
 - (v) there is an outstanding fine; or
 - (vi) there is a failure to pay restitution in full.
- (d) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(g), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (6)(c) exists, the court may extend jurisdiction for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
- (ii) Subject to Subsection (6)(g), if one of the circumstances under Subsection (6)(c) exists, and the Youth Parole Authority has jurisdiction, the Youth Parole Authority may extend jurisdiction for the time needed to address the specific circumstance.
- (e) If the circumstance under Subsection (6)(c)(iv) exists, the court, or the Youth Parole Authority if the Youth Parole Authority has jurisdiction, may extend jurisdiction one

1700	time fo	or up to	three	months

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- (f) Grounds for extension of the presumptive length of supervision or placement and the length of any extension shall be recorded in the court record or records of the Youth Parole Authority if the Youth Parole Authority has jurisdiction, and tracked in the data system used by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Division of Juvenile Justice Services.
- (g) (i) For a minor who is under the supervision of the juvenile court and whose supervision is extended under Subsection (6)(c)(iv), (v), or (vi), jurisdiction may only be continued under the supervision of intake probation.
- (ii) For a minor who is under the jurisdiction of the Youth Parole Authority whose supervision is extended under Subsection (6)(c)(iv), (v), or (vi), jurisdiction may only be continued on parole and not in secure confinement.
- (h) In the event of an unauthorized leave lasting more than 24 hours, the supervision period shall toll until the minor returns.
 - (7) Subsection (6) does not apply to any minor adjudicated under this section for:
 - (a) Section 76-5-103, aggravated assault resulting in serious bodily injury to another;
 - (b) Section 76-5-202, attempted aggravated murder;
- (c) Section 76-5-203, murder or attempted murder;
- (d) Section 76-5-302, aggravated kidnapping;
 - (e) Section 76-5-405, aggravated sexual assault;
- 1719 (f) a felony violation of Section 76-6-103, aggravated arson;
- (g) Section 76-6-203, aggravated burglary;
- (h) Section 76-6-302, aggravated robbery;
- 1722 (i) Section 76-10-508.1, felony discharge of a firearm; or
 - (j) an offense other than those listed in Subsections (7)(a) through (i) involving the use of a dangerous weapon, as defined in Section 76-1-601, that is a felony, and the minor has been previously adjudicated or convicted of an offense involving the use of a dangerous weapon.
 - Section 21. Section **78A-6-903** is enacted to read:
- 1727 <u>78A-6-903.</u> Guardian Ad Litem Services Account established -- Funding -- Uses.
- 1728 (1) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the Guardian Ad
 1729 Litem Services Account, for the purpose of funding the Office of Guardian Ad Litem, in
 1730 accordance with the provisions of Sections 78A-6-901 and 78A-6-902.

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1731	(2) The account shall be funded by the donation described in Subsection
1732	41-1a-422(1)(a)(i)(F).
1733	Section 22. Section 78A-7-120 is amended to read:
1734	78A-7-120. Disposition of fines.
1735	(1) Except as otherwise specified by this section, fines and forfeitures collected by a
1736	justice court shall be remitted, 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government responsible for the
1737	court and 1/2 to the treasurer of the local government which prosecutes or which would
1738	prosecute the violation. An interlocal agreement created pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 13,
1739	Interlocal Cooperation Act, related to justice courts may alter the ratio provided in this section
1740	if the parties agree.
1741	(2) (a) For violation of Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah, the court shall
1742	allocate 85% to the Division of Wildlife Resources and 15% to the general fund of the city or
1743	county government responsible for the justice court.
1744	(b) For violation of Title 41, Chapter 22, Off-Highway Vehicles, or Title 73, Chapter
1745	18, State Boating Act, the court shall allocate 85% to the Division of Parks and Recreation and
1746	15% to the general fund of the city or county government responsible for the justice court.
1747	(c) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a violation of Section 41-6a-1302 in
1748	instances where evidence of the violation was obtained by an automated traffic enforcement
1749	safety device as described in Section 41-6a-1310 shall be remitted:
1750	(i) 20% to the school district or private school that owns or contracts for the use of the
1751	school bus; and
1752	(ii) 80% in accordance with Subsection (1).
1753	(3) The surcharge established by Section 51-9-401 shall be paid to the state treasurer[-]
1754	and deposited into the General Fund.
1755	(4) Fines, fees, court costs, and forfeitures collected by a municipal or county justice
1756	court for a violation of Section 72-7-404 or 72-7-406 regarding maximum weight limitations
1757	and overweight permits, minus court costs not to exceed the schedule adopted by the Judicial
1758	Council, shall be paid to the state treasurer and allocated to the Department of Transportation
1759	for class B and class C roads.

(5) Revenue allocated for class B and class C roads pursuant to Subsection (4) is

supplemental to the money appropriated under Section 72-2-107 but shall be expended in the

1792

Money Management Act.

Section 24. Repealer.

1762	same manner as other class B and class C road funds.
1763	(6) (a) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation
1764	under Section 41-6a-1713 or Subsection 72-7-409(6)(c) shall be remitted:
1765	(i) 60% to the state treasurer to be deposited in the Transportation Fund; and
1766	(ii) 40% in accordance with Subsection (1).
1767	(b) Fines and forfeitures collected by the court for a second or subsequent violation
1768	under Subsection 72-7-409(6)(d) shall be remitted:
1769	(i) 50% to the state treasurer to be deposited in the Transportation Fund; and
1770	(ii) 50% in accordance with Subsection (1).
1771	Section 23. Section 78A-7-122 is amended to read:
1772	78A-7-122. Security surcharge Application Deposit in restricted accounts.
1773	(1) In addition to any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or other surcharge, a security surcharge
1774	of $[\$50]$ $\$60$ shall be assessed on all convictions for offenses listed in the uniform bail schedule
1775	adopted by the Judicial Council and moving traffic violations.
1776	(2) The security surcharge shall be collected and distributed pro rata with any fine
1777	collected. A fine that would otherwise have been charged may not be reduced due to the
1778	imposition of the security surcharge.
1779	(3) [Eighteen] Twenty-eight dollars of the security surcharge shall be remitted to the
1780	state treasurer and distributed to the Court Security Account created in Section 78A-2-602.
1781	(4) Thirty-two dollars of the security surcharge shall be allocated as follows:
1782	(a) the assessing court shall retain 20% of the amount collected for deposit into the
1783	general fund of the governmental entity; and
1784	(b) 80% shall be remitted to the state treasurer to be distributed as follows:
1785	(i) 62.5% to the treasurer of the county in which the justice court which remitted the
1786	amount is located;
1787	(ii) 25% to the Court Security Account created in Section 78A-2-602; and
1788	(iii) 12.5% to the Justice Court Technology, Security, and Training Account created in
1789	Section 78A-7-301.
1790	(5) The court shall remit money collected in accordance with Title 51, Chapter 7, State

1793	This bill repeals:
1794	Section 51-9-403, EMS share of surcharge Accounting.
1795	Section 51-9-404, Crime Victims Reparations Fund Public Safety Support
1796	Account Distribution of surcharge amounts.
1797	Section 51-9-405, Substance Abuse Prevention Account established Funding
1798	Uses.
1799	Section 51-9-406, Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account established
1800	Funding Uses.
1801	Section 51-9-407, Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account share of surcharge.
1802	Section 51-9-409, Guardian Ad Litem Services Account established Funding
1803	Uses.
1804	Section 51-9-410, Statewide Warrant Operations Account Share of surcharge
1805	Use.
1806	Section 62A-15-502.5, Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account Created.
1807	Section 25. Appropriation.
1808	Section 1. FY 2021 Appropriations. The following sums of money are appropriated
1809	for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020, and ending June 30, 2021. These are additions to
1810	amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2021.
1811	Subsection (1)(a). Operating and Capital Budgets. Under the terms and conditions of
1812	Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, the Legislature appropriates the following
1813	sums of money from the funds or accounts indicated for the use and support of the government
1814	of the state of Utah.
1815	ITEM 1
1816	To Office of the Attorney General Prosecution Council
1817	From General Fund 492,000
1818	From Public Safety Support Account (551,500)
1819	Schedule of Programs:
1820	<u>Prosecution Council</u> (59,500)
1821	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1822	funds remaining in the Public Safety Support Account not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2020.
1823	Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the Public

1824	Safety Support Account.
1825	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Public Safety
1826	Support Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the Division of
1827	Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made from the
1828	account.
1829	ITEM 2
1830	To Courts Administration
1831	From General Fund 410,000
1832	From Substance Abuse Prevention Account (571,700)
1833	Schedule of Programs:
1834	Juvenile Courts (161,700)
1835	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1836	funds remaining in the Substance Abuse Prevention Account not lapse at the close of fiscal
1837	year 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the
1838	Substance Abuse Prevention Account.
1839	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Substance
1840	Abuse Prevention Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the
1841	Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made
1842	from the account.
1843	ITEM 3
1844	To Courts Guardian Ad Litem
1845	From General Fund 287,000
1846	From Guardian Ad Litem Services Account (287,000)
1847	Schedule of Programs:
1848	Guardian Ad Litem (110,500)
1849	ITEM 4
1850	To Department of Health Family Health and Preparedness
1851	From General Fund 2,296,200
1852	From Dedicated Credits (2,296,200)
1853	Schedule of Programs:
1854	Emergency Medical Services and

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485

1855	Preparedness (2,296,200)
1856	Emergency Medical Services Grants 2,296,200
1857	ITEM 5
1858	To Department of Human Services Division of Child and Family Services
1859	From General Fund 731,000
1860	From Victims of Domestic Violence Service Account (732,100)
1861	Schedule of Programs:
1862	<u>Domestic Violence</u> (1,100)
1863	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1864	funds remaining in the Domestic Violence Services Account not lapse at the close of fiscal year
1865	2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the
1866	Domestic Violence Services Account.
1867	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Domestic
1868	Violence Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the
1869	Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made
1870	from the account.
1871	ITEM 6
1872	To Department of Human Services Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
1873	From General Fund 1,230,100
1874	From Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account (1,500,000)
1875	Schedule of Programs:
1876	<u>Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Fines</u> (269,900)
1877	<u>Under Sections 63J-1-602.1</u> and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1878	funds remaining in the Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account not lapse at the close of fiscal
1879	year 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the
1880	Intoxicated Driver Rehabilitation Account.
1881	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Intoxicated
1882	Driver Rehabilitation Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the
1883	Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made
1884	from the account.
1885	ITEM 7

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485

03-10-20 8:09 PM

1886	To Department of Public Safety Bureau of Criminal Identification
1887	From General Fund 250,000
1888	From Statewide Warrants Operations Account (596,300)
1889	Schedule of Programs:
1890	<u>Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice Services</u> (346,300)
1891	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1892	funds remaining in the Statewide Warrants Operations Account not lapse at the close of fiscal
1893	year 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the
1894	Statewide Warrants Operations Account.
1895	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Statewide
1896	Warrants Operations Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the
1897	Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made
1898	from the account.
1899	ITEM 8
1900	To Department of Public Safety Peace Officers Standards and Training
1901	From General Fund 3,034,300
1902	From Public Safety Support Account (4,111,600)
1903	Schedule of Programs:
1904	Basic Training (456,800)
1905	POST Administration (411,900)
1906	Regional/Inservice Training (208,600)
1907	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1908	funds remaining in the Public Safety Support Account not lapse at the close of fiscal year 2020.
1909	Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the Public
1910	Safety Support Account.
1911	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Public Safety
1912	Support Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the Division of
1913	Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made from the
1914	account.
1915	ITEM 9
1916	To Governor's Office Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485

1917	From General Fund	<u>1,971,100</u>
1918	From Crime Victim Reparations Fund	(1,971,100)
1919	<u>ITEM 10</u>	
1920	To Governor's Office Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	
1921	From General Fund	1,360,200
1922	From Law Enforcement Operations Account	(1,531,300)
1923	Schedule of Programs:	
1924	State Task Force Grants (171,100)	
1925	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any uns	pent
1926	funds remaining in the Law Enforcement Operations Account not lapse at the close of	fiscal
1927	year 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded	by the
1928	Law Enforcement Operations Account.	
1929	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Law	
1930	Enforcement Operations Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year	ar 2020,
1931	the Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriation	ns made
1932	from the account.	
1933	<u>ITEM 11</u>	
1934	To Governor's Office Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	
1935	From Law Enforcement Services Account	(617,900)
1935 1936	From Law Enforcement Services Account Schedule of Programs:	(617,900)
		(617,900)
1936	Schedule of Programs:	-
1936 1937	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900)	pent
1936 1937 1938	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900) Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any uns	pent cal year
1936 1937 1938 1939	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900) Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unstands remaining in the Law Enforcement Services Account not lapse at the close of fise	pent cal year
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900) Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unstands remaining in the Law Enforcement Services Account not lapse at the close of fise 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the	pent cal year
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900) Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unstands remaining in the Law Enforcement Services Account not lapse at the close of fise 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account.	pent cal year e Law
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1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900) Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unstands remaining in the Law Enforcement Services Account not lapse at the close of fise 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account. The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Law Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriation from the account in fiscal year 2 to the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriation for the Enforcement Services Account in the Enforcement Services Account i	pent cal year e Law 2020, the
1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	Schedule of Programs: Law Enforcement Services Grants (617,900) Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unstands remaining in the Law Enforcement Services Account not lapse at the close of fise 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account. The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Law Enforcement Services Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2 Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations remaining the costs of the program funded by the Enforcement Services Account.	pent cal year e Law 2020, the

	2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485 03-10-20 8:09 PM
1948	From General Fund 410,000
1949	From Substance Abuse Prevention Account (512,600)
1950	Schedule of Programs:
1951	Student Support Services (102,600)
1952	Under Sections 63J-1-602.1 and 63J-1-603, the Legislature intends that any unspent
1953	funds remaining in the Substance Abuse Prevention Account not lapse at the close of fiscal
1954	year 2020. Unused funds are to be used to supplement the costs of the program funded by the
1955	Substance Abuse Prevention Account.
1956	The Legislature intends that, if the ending fund balance available in the Substance
1957	Abuse Prevention Account exceeds appropriations from the account in fiscal year 2020, the
1958	Division of Finance shall distribute the excess proportionally based on appropriations made
1959	from the account.
1960	Subsection 1(b). Expendable Funds and Accounts. The Legislature has reviewed the
1961	following expendable funds. The Legislature authorizes the State Division of Finance to
1962	transfer amounts between funds and accounts as indicated. Outlays and expenditures from the
1963	funds or accounts to which the money is transferred may be made without further legislative
1964	action, in accordance with statutory provisions relating to the funds or accounts.
1965	<u>ITEM 13</u>
1966	To Governor's Office Crime Victims Reparations
1967	From General Fund 3,769,400
1968	From Dedicated Credits (3,769,400)
1969	Section 26. Effective date.
1970	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2020.
1971	Section 27. Coordinating H.B. 485 with H.B. 389 Superseding substantive and
1972	technical amendments.
1973	If this H.B. 485 and H.B. 389, Emergency Medical Services Amendments, both pass
1974	and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that, when the Office of Legislative Research
1975	and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication:

(1) the amendments in H.B. 485 to Subsection 26-8a-207(1) supersede the amendments

(2) the amendments in H.B. 389 to Subsections 26-8a-207(2) and (3) supersede the

1976

1977

1978

in H.B. 389 to Subsection 26-8a-207(1);

03-10-20 8:09 PM 2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 485

1979	amendments in H.B. 485 to Subsection 26-8a-207(2); and
1980	(3) the phrase "From the total amount of funds transferred to the department under
1981	Subsection (1)," in Subsection 26-8a-207(2) shall be amended to read "From the total amount
1982	of funds appropriated to the department for emergency medical services grants,".